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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/764,254	01/23/2004	Raymond Allan Pickup	075200.0101	8022
75	590 09/13/2004		EXAM	INER
Paul R. Moric	0		CRANE, DANIEL C	
Baker Botts L.I	P.			
One Shell Plaza	1	,	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE	
910 Louisiana		·	3725	
Houston, TX	77002-4995			
			DATE MAILED: 09/13/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	100			
	10/764,254	PICKUP ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Daniel C Crane	3725				
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reation. y, y, period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become AB/	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timel (HS from the mailing date of this co				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice u	ınder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the appl	ication.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w	vithdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 18-24</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13-17</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
		· •	` '			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action of form F1	0-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 	uments have been received.	,,,,,,				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	·	·	Stage			
application from the International	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		· ·			
* See the attached detailed Office action for	r a list of the certified copies not re	eceived.				
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Su	mman/ (DTO 442)				
 Notice of References Cited (P10-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 		/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/23/2004.	/SB/08) 5) Notice of Inf. 6) Other:	ormal Patent Application (PTO -·	-152)			

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BASIS FOR REJECTIONS

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

REJECTION OF CLAIMS OVER PRIOR ART

Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hamilton (2,218,313). See Figure 3 where the moving member 26 is connected to an anvil 28 and is contacted by a handle 36, which is pivoted to the body 10 at pivot 38.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Heinrich (1,906,854). See Figure 1 where the moving member 11 is actuated by pivoted handle 15.

Claims 1-5 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tipper (3,224,083. The moving member 29 is actuated by handle 10.

Claims 1-8, 18, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Malagnoux (4,313,333). Figures 5-7 show that the moving member 5 is slidably mounted to the body 2 and driven by pivoted handles 12a, 13a

Claims 1-8 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schiffmann (GB 872,228). Figures 1 and 2 show that the anvils 3 and 5 are movable relative to one another and are operated by a pair of pivotable handles 10 that are geared to the moving member 4. The first gear 12 is shown to be connected to one of the handles and a second gear or other gear 12 is shown to be engaged to the moving member 4.

Claims 1-5, 18, 19, 22, 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jacobson (4,807,345). See the Figures where the anvil 30, 32 is movable relative to anvil 28 with the anvil 30, 32 being connected to moving member 54. The moving member 54 is driven by handle 20 that engages follower 60 on moving member 54. The device is made of aluminum. The components are reattachable in a plurality of angular dispositions in that they can be removed, reattached, a multiple number of times.

Claims 1-8, 18-20, 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gayter (GB 2,169,828). The moving member 20 is slidably mounted to the body 3 and is moved by pivoting handles 6, 7 so as to separate a leading clip 42 from a series of taped clips within the arcuate magazine 19. The anvil is inherently designed to separate the leading clip from the clip magazine. Since the tool is assembled from a plurality of parts to form the integrated tool

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assembly, it is evident that the parts can be disassembled. As to claim 23 the magazine can be reattached in a "plurality of angular dispositions" each time the magazine is disassembled and reassembled.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gayter (GB 2,169,828). While Gayter does not indicate that the anvil 25 is provided with a severing implement to separate the leading magazine from the clip magazine, it is obvious that such would have been contemplated so as to easily separate the leading clip from the clip magazine. Furthermore, such a feature is common in the art. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan at the time of the invention to have modified Gayter's anvil 25 by providing severing implement on the anvil 25 so as to cleanly separate each leading clip from the clip magazine as well known in this art.

Claim 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamilton (2,218,313). Fabricating tools of aluminum is well known in the tool art so as to reduce the weight of the tool. Accordingly, such a provision within Hamilton's tool for the noted motivation would have been obvious to the skilled artisan at the time of the invention.

Claims 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamilton (2,216,313) in view of Littley (738,216). Hamilton illustrates the claimed tool, as treated above, having the capability of crimping clips or metal formations. Hamilton shows that the anvil 28 and moving member 26 is movable by a single movable handle 36, the handle contacting the

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moving member by a spigot/slot arrangement 34/32. Littley shows that a pair of movable handles can be arranged to move the moving member by a spigot/slot arrangement 8/9, thus, increasing the force leveraging of the tool. It would have been obvious to the skilled artisan at the time of the invention to have modified Hamilton's singular movable handle by using movable handles as taught by Littley for the noted motivation.

INDICATION OF ALLOWABLE SUBJECT MATTER

Claims 13-17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

PRIOR ART CITED BY EXAMINER

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

RESPONSE BY APPLICANT(S)

Applicant(s) response to be fully responsive and to provide for a clear record must specifically point out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references, both those references applied in the objections and rejections and those references cited in view of the state of the art in accordance with 37 CFR 1.111 (a), (b) and (c).

INQUIRIES

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner D. Crane whose telephone number is (703) 308-1870. The examiner's office hours are 6:30AM-5:00PM, Tuesday through Friday. The examiner's supervisor, Mr. Allen Ostrager, can be reached at (703) 308-3136.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

Documents related to the instant application may be submitted directly to Group 3700 by facsimile transmission at all times. Applicant(s) is(are) reminded to clearly mark any transmission as "DRAFT" if it is not to be considered as an official response. The Group 3725 Facsimile Center number is (703) 872-9306.

DCCrane September 8, 2004 Daniel C. Crane

Primary Patent Examiner Group Art Unit 3725